**Idea:** Number line representations

One at a time, place x, 2x, x/3 and x+ 1 and (x+1)/x on a number line.

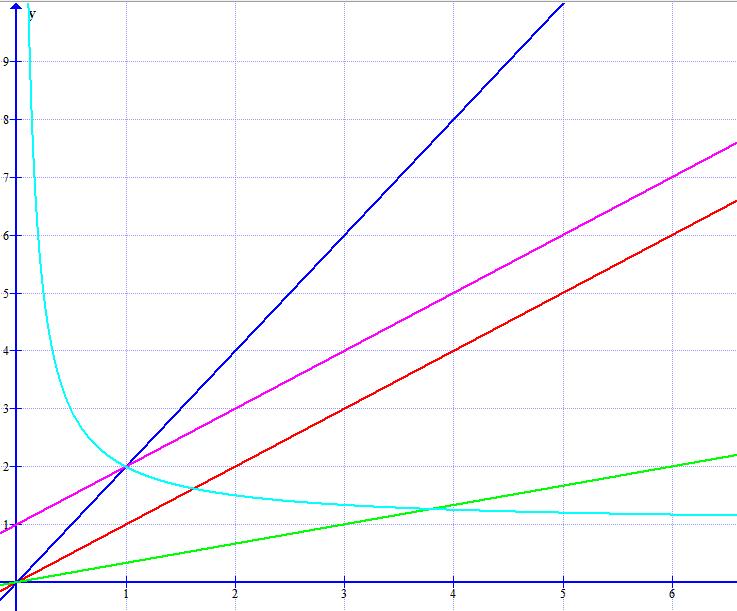
\*notice that x, 2x, and x/3 will always be in the same relative positions for any value of x

\*notice that when x+1 is placed, it determines a value for x.

\*notice that (x+1)/x is always a bit more than 1. (how much more?)

Ex.

x is 3



y= (x+1)/x

y= x/3

y=x

y=x+1

y=2x

x

3

x+1

x

0

x+1

x

2x